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## UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN USDA'S DISASTER SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service administers the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and, during cases of an emergency, the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP). D-SNAP is a *completely* different program from regular SNAP. The chart below, from the D-SNAP Guidance, compares the two programs. Additional information about SNAP is available at <a href="https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap">www.fns.usda.gov/snap</a>. And for information about USDA's response efforts for recent disasters go to <a href="https://www.fns.usda.gov/disasters/disaster.htm">http://www.fns.usda.gov/disasters/disaster.htm</a>.

Table 4. SNAP vs. D-SNAP			
Eligibility Element	SNAP	Typical Disaster SNAP	
Disaster Status	N/A	One of the following:  Damage to home or self-employment property  Disaster related expenses  Income source disrupted  Inaccessible liquid resources  Food loss (State option)	
Identity of applicant	Verified	Verified	
Residency	<ul><li>Project area</li><li>Verified</li></ul>	<ul><li>Disaster area</li><li>Verified if possible</li></ul>	
Household Composition	As defined in 7 CFR 273.1(a)	<ul> <li>Persons living and eating together at the time of a disaster</li> <li>Does NOT include members of a household with whom applicants are temporarily staying after the disaster.</li> </ul>	
Benefit amount	Benefit calculation according to 7 CFR 273.10	Maximum allotment for household size	
Alien Status	<ul> <li>Citizenship and alien status is verified</li> <li>Applicant must sign statement under penalty of perjury that information is correct</li> </ul>	Citizenship and alien status is NOT Applicable	

Table 4. SNAP vs. D-SNAP			
SNAP	Typical Disaster SNAP		
As defined in 7 CFR 273.5	Status is not applicable		
Failure to provide SSNs of household members results in denial	Failure to provide SSNs of household members does NOT result in denial. States may request SSN on their D-SNAP application, but the application must indicate that a household will not be denied benefits for failure to provide a SSN.		
Yes	No		
<ul> <li>Cannot exceed \$2,000 if there is NOT an elderly household member</li> <li>Cannot exceed \$3,000 if there is an elderly household member</li> <li>Verification is optional</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No separate resource test</li> <li>Only liquid resources are counted</li> <li>Verified WHERE POSSIBLE</li> <li>(See Chapter 3: <u>Income and Resource Tests</u>)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Special provisions for elderly and handicapped</li> <li>Verified</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Only net (take-home) income expected to be received during the benefit period counted. Take-home pay is defined as wages a household actually receives after taxes and all payroll withholding, public assistance payments or other unearned income, and net self-employment income.</li> <li>No special provisions for elderly and handicapped</li> <li>Verified WHERE POSSIBLE</li> <li>(See Chapter 3: Income and Resource Tests)</li> </ul>		
Deductions include: standard, earned income, excess shelter, dependent care, and medical (elderly/disabled members only).	<ul> <li>Maximum standard and shelter deductions already incorporated into disaster eligibility standards</li> <li>Disaster-related expenses that are not expected to be reimbursed during the 30-day disaster benefit period are allowed</li> <li>(See Chapter 3: Income and Resource Tests)</li> </ul>		
Penalties are 12 months, 24 months, and permanent disqualification	<ul> <li>Disqualification status from regular program does NOT disqualify an applicant from the D-SNAP</li> <li>Committing IPV in the D-SNAP WILL count towards disqualification in the regular SNAP</li> </ul>		
	SNAP As defined in 7 CFR 273.5  Failure to provide SSNs of household members results in denial  Yes  Cannot exceed \$2,000 if there is NOT an elderly household member  Cannot exceed \$3,000 if there is an elderly household member  Verification is optional  Special provisions for elderly and handicapped  Verified  Deductions include: standard, earned income, excess shelter, dependent care, and medical (elderly/disabled members only).  Penalties are 12 months, 24 months, and permanent		